

DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW TORTRICIDÆ  
FROM MEXICO.

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**Archips audaculana, new species.**

Labial palpi, face and head deep yellow mixed with red; antennæ brown; thorax whitish brown. Fore wings of female with costal edge strongly arched at base and with apical half strongly concave; apex somewhat protruded; termen sinuate below apex and bulging out below; dorsal edge straight; light deer brown, faintly and evenly dotted with scattered black atoms; at basal third is an indistinct, outwardly oblique, costal streak of a somewhat darker brown; just before the middle of the wing is a similarly colored larger oblique costal streak, terminating on the fold, and at apical third is an outwardly angulate faint darker brown fascia across the wing diffused on its outer edge and more or less suffusing the entire apical part of the wing.

Hind wings whitish, mottled on apical half with ill-defined transverse dark fuscous spots; under side with brown striation along costal and apical edges and with three or four more prominent dark fuscous round dots in a longitudinal line on the middle of the wing. Alar expanse, 30-33 mm.

*Habitat.* — Orizaba, Mexico (R. Müller, collector); Jalapa, Mexico (W. Schaus collection).

*Type.* — Female, U. S. National Museum, No. 10925.

This species evidently comes near *Archips* (*Cacæcia*) *patulana* Walker (Cat. Lep. Het. Br. Mus., XXIII, 325, 1864). Besides Lord Walsingham's figure of *patulana* (Ill. Lep. Het. Br. Mus., IV, Plate LXI, Fig. 1, 1875) I have a recent hand painted figure, made from the type in the British Museum. There are several discrepancies between these two figures but they both agree with the descriptions of Walker and Walsingham in having immaculate hind wings. This then will furnish probably the easiest point of distinction from *audaculana*, which has transverse blackish striation on both sides of the wing. *Audaculana* moreover is a smaller species with more whitish hind wings.

**Tortrix animosana, new species.**

Labial palpi, head and thorax deep golden saffron yellow. Antennæ slightly annulated with fuscous. Ground color of fore wings deep golden saffron, broken by an extensive, irregular, sharply limited, light purplish-yellow design, emphasized by a conspicuous striation of deep black transverse lines; this darker design covers more than half the wing area; it extends over basal third of the wing except for an unmottled yellow costal spot at base; then it narrows to a central streak, which broadens out again at the end of the cell and sends one broad branch obliquely

backwards to the middle of the costal edge and another to the middle of the dorsal edge; a third broad branch, connected with the central blotch only at one corner goes perpendicularly down to dorsal edge just before termen and a fourth equally narrowly connected branch reaches costal edge at apical fourth and sends a spur downwards and outwards, which nearly reaches the terminal edge. Just before apex are a few transverse black striæ. It might be more convenient to describe the duller black speckled color as ground color on which then the golden saffron color shows as there costal and there dorsal finger-like recurved spots nearly, but not quite meeting in the middle of the wing. Hind wings light golden saffron. On the under side of the forewings the dark design is slightly indicated and emphasized on costal edge by dark striation; hind wings have on the under side some scattered costal and apical striation. Abdomen and legs dull saffron. Alar expanse, female, 30-33 mm.

Venation typical with 12 veins in forewings; 7 and 8 separate; 7 to termen; 2 from before apical fourth of cell. Hind wings with 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 closely approximate; submedian vein not hairy.

*Habitat.* — Orizaba and Jalapa, Mexico (Wm. Schaus collection).

*Type.* — U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 10926.

#### ***Tortrix auricomana*, new species.**

Labial palpi and tongue deep golden saffron; antennæ golden yellow, annulated with fuscous. Face, head and thorax deep golden yellow. Fore wings light straw yellow, evenly striated with thin black transverse lines and with entire costal, terminal and dorsal edge golden saffron; reaching from base of wing to apical third is a golden yellow streak along the subcostal vein and through the middle of the wing is a similar longitudinal streak beginning just before the end of the cell and terminating shortly before terminal edge of the wing; below this streak is a round golden saffron dot. Cilia golden. Hind wings light saffron yellow with a deep yellow hair pencil on vein 1*b*; submedian vein not hairy. Under side of both wings saffron yellow with costal and terminal parts slightly irrorate by short black transverse striæ. Abdomen and legs deep saffron yellow. Alar expanse, female, 30-34 mm.; male, 26-27 mm.

Venation as in the foregoing species.

*Habitat.* — Mexico City, Mexico. May and June (R. Müller, collector).

*Types.* — Male and female, U. S. National Museum, No. 10927.

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#### A NOTE ON SYNONYMY.

Through the courtesy of Mr. A. Cosens, of Toronto, Canada, the U. S. National Museum has lately obtained topotypes of *Retinia austriana* Cosens (Can. Ent., XXXVIII, 362, 1906) in the author's own determination. The species proves to be a Phycitid, which Dr. H. G. Dyar has identified as *Pinipestis zimmermanni* Grote. — AUGUST BUSCK.